(b) In its draft report on 'National Strategy for Manufacturing'. The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council has recommended a separate law for small enterprises and made several observations on provision of credit to the SSI.

(c) and (d) To facilitate flow of credit to the SSI units, the Government and the RBI have taken various measures which, *inter alia* include enhancement in composite loan limit from Rs. 50 lakh to Rs. 1 crore, raising of project cost limit under National Equity Fund (NEF) scheme from Rs. 25 lakh to Rs. 50 lakh, enhancement of eligible loan limit under Credit Guarantee Scheme from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh, providing collateral free loan upto Rs. 25 lakh to SSI units having good track record, setting up of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) fund of Rs. 10,000 crore under Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), enhancement of credit limit under Laghu Udhyami Credit Card (LUCC) from Rs. 2 lakh to Rs. 10 lakh based on satisfactory track record, etc.

Further, the Government has announced a 'Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)' on 10th August 2005. The measures in the Policy Package to increase the quantum of credit to SMEs (including SSIs) include: (i) public sector banks to fix their own targets for funding SMEs in order to achieve a minimum 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to the SME sector, (ii) public sector banks to follow a transparent rating system with cost of credit linked to the credit rating of the enterprises, (iii) commercial banks to make concerted efforts to provide credit cover on an average to at least 5 new tiny, small and medium enterprises at each of their semi-urban/ urban branches per year, (iv) special dispensation under the Credit Guarantee Scheme for all (a) loans upto Rs. 2 lakh, (b) eligible women entrepreneurs and (c) eligible borrowers located in the North Eastern region (including Sikkim) and Jammu and Kashmir, (v) adoption of cluster-based approach by banks for SME financing.

**SSI units in North-Eastern Region**

2564. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Small Scale Industries that have been set up in the country particularly in the North-Eastern Region during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of Small Scale Industries proposed to be set up in the country during the year 2005-06, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Based on the information received from the Directorates of Industries of the States/Union Territories the number of small Scale Industries registered in the country, including North-Eastern region, during the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(b) Small scale industries are set up by private entrepreneurs themselves. Central Government does not set any target for setting up these industries in the country.

***Statement***

*The State-wise distribution of Small Scale Industries registered during the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05*

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/ Union Territory | Number of small scale industries set up | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Jammu & Kashmir | 888 | 757 | 861 |
| 2. | Himachal Pradesh | 648 | 621 | 641 |
| 3. | Punjab | 753 | 464 | 765 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 38 | 21 | 30 |
| 5. | Uttaranchal | 357 | 860 | 2931 |
| 6. | Haryana | 279 | 286 | 305 |
| 7. | Delhi | 31 | 44 | 83 |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 2635 | 2970 | 4498 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | 10880 | 17076 | 21473 |
| 10. | Bihar | 3685 | 943 | 2342 |
| 11. | Sikkim | 11 | 14 | 19 |
| 12. | Arunachal Pradesh | 44 | 36 | 41 |
| 13. | Nagaland | 362 | 476 | 468 |
| 14. | Manipur | 75 | 119 | 79 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 250 | 220 | 280 |
| 16. | Tripura | 36 | 27 | 16 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17. | Meghalaya | 268 | 323 | 283 |
| 18. | Assam | 1577 | 1351 | 1651 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 1137 | 765 | 718 |
| 20. | Jharkhand | 553 | 553 | 1188 |
| 21. | Orissa | 795 | 632 | 1042 |
| 22. | Chhattisgarh | 1569 | 439 | 953 |
| 23. | Madhya Pradesh | 2915 | 11685 | 10337 |
| 24. | Gujarat | 8213 | 5196 | 10708 |
| 25. | Daman & Diu | 200 | 55 | 38 |
| 26. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 306 | 56 | 65 |
| 27. | Maharashtra | 5205 | 2389 | 3948 |
| 28. | Andhra Pradesh | 1348 | 1156 | 1568 |
| 29. | Karnataka | 6779 | 6972 | 6180 |
| 30. | Goa | 231 | 133 | 108 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| 32. | Kerala | 12128 | 3924 | 4438 |
| 33. | Tamil Nadu | 28484 | 25176 | 24801 |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 239 | 176 | 132 |
| 35. | Andaman & Nicobar | 107 | 57 | 104 |

**Closure of SSI units**

2565. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the major factors responsible for closure of small scale industrial units in different parts of the country;

(b) the number of labourers rendered jobless due to its closure, category-wise along with steps taken to provide employment to these workers and technicians;

(c) whether Government are aware that small scale industrialists are facing infrastructural/technical problems like Sales Tax, Income Tax, Electricity Boards, and State financial institutions; and